all of the service completed by the employee if such additional payment is required by the service agreement. The total amount of incentive payments received by the employee may not exceed the prorated share of the planned incentive attributable to completed service.

- (2) For example, consider an employee who signed a 364-day (26 pay period) service agreement to receive a total extended assignment payment of \$24,501 in two equal installment payments—i.e., \$12,250.50 at the end of 13 pay periods of completed service and \$12,250.50 at the end of the required service period. If the employee voluntarily leaves after 20 pay periods (280 days), the employee will have received only 50 percent of the total extended assignment incentive while completing 76.9 percent (280/364) of the service agreement. The agency may pay the employee an additional amount of up to 26.9 percent of the incentive payment that is attributable to completed service, as allowed under the terms of the service agreement, assuming the agency does not impose an additional repayment penalty for failure to fulfill the service period under paragraph (e) of this section.
- (e) An agency may impose an additional repayment penalty on an employee who does not fulfill the terms of a service agreement. This repayment penalty is in addition to any repayment required by paragraph (c) of this section. The specific terms and conditions governing the repayment penalty must be included in the service agreement. For example, an agency may adopt a schedule or formula that provides for varying penalty amounts based on the portion of the service period completed by the employee.
- (f) If an employee fails to reimburse the paying agency for the full amount owed under this section, the amount outstanding must be recovered from the employee under the agency's regulations for collection by offset from an indebted Government employee under 5 U.S.C. 5514 and 5 CFR part 550, subpart K, or through the appropriate provisions for debt collection if the individual is no longer a Federal employee. However, the head of the agency may

waive the debt under 5 U.S.C. 5584, if warranted.

## \$575.514 What are an agency's monitoring responsibilities?

Each agency must monitor the use of extended assignment incentives to ensure that the agency's extended assignment incentive plan and the payment of extended assignment incentives are consistent with the requirements and criteria established under 5 U.S.C. 5757 and this subpart.

## § 575.515 What records and reports are required?

- (a) Each agency must keep a record of each determination required by this subpart and make such records available for review upon OPM's request.
- (b) Each agency must provide any information requested by OPM for its report to Congress, as required by 5 U.S.C. 5757(d). Before February 15, 2006, each agency must submit a written report to OPM on—
- (1) The agency's use of extended assignment incentives by providing the data required in paragraph (c) of this section;
- (2) Whether the use of extended assignment incentives influenced employees to stay longer than their initial tour of duty at their current duty stations; and
- (3) The agency's recommendations for changes necessary to improve the effectiveness of extended assignment incentives.
- (c) Each agency report must contain the following data for the period from May 2, 2003, to December 31, 2005:
- (1) The number of extended assignment service agreements that commenced in each fiscal year;
- (2) The dollar amount expended on extended assignment incentives in each fiscal year;
- (3) The number of employees who declined an extended assignment incentive, by occupational series and geographic location;
- (4) The number of employees who signed an extended assignment incentive service agreement, the total amount of the planned incentives, and the total number of years of agreed-upon service, by occupational series and geographic location;